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## CORRECTION

**Coutinho T, Borlaug BA, Pellikka PA, Turner ST, Kullo IJ. Sex Differences in Arterial Stiffness and Ventricular-Arterial Interactions. J Am Coll Cardiol 2013;61:96–103.**

The authors have noted minor typographical errors in Table 1 of their paper:

- mean mean arterial pressure is 93 ± 10 mm Hg in men and 92 ± 10 mm Hg in women (p = 0.65);
- mean brachial PP is 65 (instead of 66) mm Hg in men and 69 (instead of 70) mm Hg in women;
- mean central SBP is 139 (instead of 140) mm Hg in women;
- mean central PP is 63 (instead of 64) mm Hg in men and 70 (instead of 69) mm Hg in women;
- mean PP amplification is 1.03 (instead of 1.05) in men and 0.99 (instead of 1.00) in women; and
- left ventricular outflow tract diameter is 23 ± 2 mm in men and 20 ± 2 mm in women.

The correct table is printed below:

**Table 1 Baseline Characteristics of the Participants**

| Variable | Men (n = 189) | Women (n = 272) | p Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Age, yrs | 67.2 ± 9.3 | 65.0 ± 9.5 | 0.99 |
| Hypertension | 154 (82) | 197 (72) | 0.07 |
| Diabetes | 46 (24) | 35 (13) | 0.02 |
| Smoking | 108 (57) | 95 (35) | <0.0001 |
| SBP, mm Hg | 136 ± 17 | 138 ± 19 | 0.10 |
| DBP, mm Hg | 71 ± 9 | 69 ± 8 | 0.97 |
| Heart rate, beats/min | 60 ± 9 | 63 ± 10 | 0.003 |
| Fasting glucose, mmol/l | 5.9 ± 1.5 | 5.3 ± 1.1 | <0.0001 |
| Total cholesterol, mmol/l | 4.3 ± 0.9 | 4.8 ± 1.0 | <0.0001 |
| HDL cholesterol, mmol/l | 1.1 ± 0.3 | 1.5 ± 0.5 | <0.0001 |
| Triglycerides, mmol/l | 1.5 ± 0.7 | 1.5 ± 0.8 | 0.63 |
| Serum creatinine, μmol/l | 92.0 ± 20.0 | 73.0 ± 18.0 | <0.0001 |
| eGFR, ml/min/1.73 $m^2$ | 80.3 ± 18.3 | 78.0 ± 17.5 | 0.90 |
| Body mass index, kg/$m^2$ | 31.0 ± 4.9 | 30.4 ± 9.6 | 0.81 |
| Arterial stiffness variables | | | |
| Mean arterial pressure, mm Hg | 93 ± 10 | 92 ± 10 | 0.65 |
| Brachial PP, mm Hg | 65 ± 16 | 69 ± 18 | 0.007 |
| Central SBP, mm Hg | 134 ± 21 | 139 ± 23 | 0.01 |
| Central DBP, mm Hg | 71 ± 9 | 69 ± 8 | 0.97 |
| Central PP, mm Hg | 63 ± 20 | 70 ± 21 | 0.0006 |
| PP amplification | 1.03 ± 0.13 | 0.99 ± 0.14 | 0.99 |
| cfPWV, m/s | 11.9 ± 3.8 | 10.5 ± 3.4 | 0.0001 |
| $Z_c$, dyne × s/$cm^5$ | 172 ± 64 | 211 ± 75 | <0.0001 |
| Total arterial compliance, ml/mm Hg | 1.9 ± 0.7 | 1.4 ± 0.5 | <0.0001 |
| SVRI, dyne·$m^2$/s·$cm^{-5}$ | 2,941 ± 598 | 2,921 ± 561 | 0.62 |
| Forward pressure wave, mm Hg | 52 ± 15 | 56 ± 16 | 0.02 |
| Reflected pressure wave, mm Hg | 19 ± 6 | 21 ± 7 | 0.005 |
| Augmentation index, % | 11.7 ± 10.8 | 18.2 ± 11.0 | <0.0001 |
| Reflected wave arrival time, ms | 147.5 ± 22.4 | 128.6 ± 24.7 | <0.0001 |

*Continued on the next page*

**Table 1 Continued**

| Variable | Men (n = 189) | Women (n = 272) | p Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Echocardiographic variables | | | |
| LV septal thickness, mm | 12 ± 2 | 10 ± 1 | <0.0001 |
| LV posterior wall thickness, mm | 11 ± 2 | 10 ± 1 | <0.0001 |
| LV end-diastolic diameter, mm | 49 ± 5 | 45 ± 4 | <0.0001 |
| LV end-systolic diameter, mm | 31 ± 5 | 27 ± 4 | <0.0001 |
| LV mass index, g/m$^2$ | 99.9 ± 24.4 | 86.7 ± 19.0 | <0.0001 |
| LV relative wall thickness | 0.48 ± 0.07 | 0.46 ± 0.07 | 0.99 |
| LV ejection fraction, % | 61 ± 7 | 65 ±5 | <0.0001 |
| LAVI, ml/m$^2$ | 30 ± 9 | 29 ± 8 | 0.51 |
| Mitral inflow E/A ratio | 0.91 ± 0.27 | 0.96 ± 0.29 | 0.07 |
| Deceleration time, ms | 227 ± 48 | 216 ± 42 | 0.99 |
| Tissue Doppler medial E′ velocity, m/s | 0.08 ± 0.02 | 0.09 ± 0.03 | 0.01 |
| Tissue Doppler lateral E′ velocity, m/s | 0.10 ± 0.03 | 0.10 ± 0.03 | 0.11 |
| Medial E/e′ ratio | 8.0 ± 2.3 | 8.8 ± 3.4 | 0.05 |
| Lateral E/e′ ratio | 6.7 ± 2.3 | 7.4 ± 2.7 | 0.01 |
| Normal diastolic function | 59 (31) | 95 (35) | 0.43 |
| Diastolic dysfunction | | | |
| Grade 1 | 61 (33) | 77 (29) | 0.37 |
| Grade 2 | 13 (7) | 28 (10) | 0.23 |
| Grades 3–4 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Any | 74 (39) | 105 (39) | 0.86 |
| Indeterminate diastolic function* | 49 (26) | 67 (25) | 0.66 |
| RVSP, mm Hg | 29.7 ± 6.8 | 29.7 ± 5.9 | 0.66 |
| Ascending aorta diameter, mm | 35.6 ± 3.7 | 32.6 ± 3.7 | <0.0001 |
| LV outflow tract diameter, mm | 23 ± 2 | 20 ± 2 | <0.0001 |
| Ventricular-arterial coupling variables (n = 380)† | | | |
| Ea, mm Hg/ml | 1.30 ± 0.28 | 1.57 ± 0.36 | <0.0001 |
| Ees, mm Hg/ml | 1.42 ± 0.38 | 1.73 ± 0.47 | <0.0001 |
| Ea/Ees | 0.94 ± 0.17 | 0.93 ± 0.19 | 0.71 |

Values are mean ± SD or n (%). *Includes participants with missing diastolic function variables or those whose diastolic function did not meet criteria for normal diastolic function or for diastolic dysfunction. †Available for 380 participants.

cfPWV = carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity; DBP = diastolic blood pressure; Ea = effective arterial elastance; Ees = end-systolic elastance; Ea/Ees = ventricular-arterial coupling ratio; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; HDL = high-density lipoprotein; LAVI = left atrial volume index; LV = left ventricular; N/A = not available; PP = pulse pressure; RVSP = right ventricular systolic pressure; SBP = systolic blood pressure; SVRI = systemic vascular resistance index; $Z_c$ = aortic characteristic impedance.

The authors apologize for these errors.

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